Opened in Feb. 5 1896.

REPORT

OF THE

FIRST YEAR'S WORK

OF THE

DEACONESS HOSPITAL

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

NEW ENGLAND
DEACONESS HOME AND TRAINING SCHOOL,

691 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.

NEW ENGLAND

DEACONESS HOME AND TRAINING SCHOOL

HOSPITAL,

691 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE,

Between Washington Street and Harrison Avenue,

BOSTON, MASS.

COMMITTEE

In charge of the Hospital:

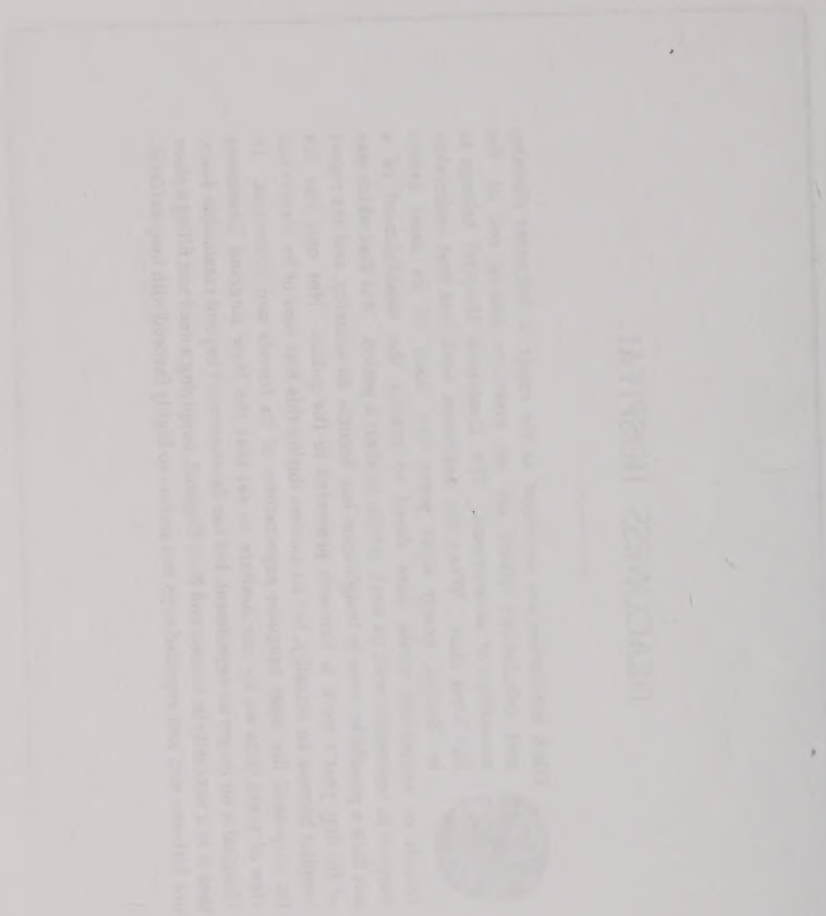
Rev. W. N. Brodbeck, D. D. Prof. C. C. Bragdon, Rev. John Galbraith, Ph. D.
Mrs. J. W. Cushing, Miss Pauline J. Walden.

MISS MARY E. LUNN, *Superintendent.*

MISS CHRISTINE MACLEAN, *Superintending Nurse.*

DEACONESS HOSPITAL.

SOME enterprises are developed as the result of deliberate planning and calculation; others are an evolution arising out of the necessities of environment. The Deaconess Hospital belongs to the latter class. When the deaconess work was first undertaken in Boston, nearly eight years ago, none of its most ardent friends or supporters would have dared to predict the establishment of a hospital in connection with its work within so short a period. But that which was not then a possibility even in imagination has become an actuality, and the report of its first year's work is herewith presented to the public. Not only has the hospital become an actuality, but its success during this first year of its history has far surpassed the most sanguine expectations of its friends and promoters. In view of these facts we do not hesitate to say that the New England Deaconess Hospital is no longer an experiment, but has demonstrated beyond reasonable doubt that it is a necessity in Boston and New England, supplying a need and filling a place not hitherto met and supplied even in a section so highly favored with hospital facili-



ties as the one just named. And this statement is not the mere assertion of the writer, but is based upon the unqualified testimony of a number of the most prominent physicians and surgeons who have treated patients within its rooms. The statistical tables following the report of the Superintendent will exhibit an amount of work accomplished far beyond that of any other institution approximating it in character, and with results which are a cause for gratification and congratulation on the part of all interested. The only reason why more still was not accomplished during the year is to be found in the lack of adequate accommodations. Were these double what they now are, the hospital would be nearly if not quite full all the time. The physicians who have so kindly aided in carrying forward this work are pleading earnestly for enlargement. The committee having the hospital in charge are convinced that such enlargement is an absolute necessity. The needs of those who might then be the recipients of the hospital's beneficent ministry, but who are now deprived of this privilege because of the want of room, plead eloquently for such an extension of its possibilities. Whenever the friends of this Christ-like work shall by their generosity render it safe and wise for the committee to go forward in this direction they will gladly do so.

A careful examination of the statistical tables following will show that the hospital is entirely unsectarian in its work, and unrestricted in its ministry so far as nationality is concerned. It seeks to help those who are in need without regard to creed or country. It seeks to give those who come under its ministrations not only the very best of physical care, but also to surround them with a homelike and Christian atmosphere; and thus it goes far toward removing the natural timidity

and shrinking which usually follow upon the suggestion of hospital treatment to a patient. Those who enjoy its care and ministry leave it with regret, and bear with them to their homes only the most pleasant recollections of their stay within its walls. Some who come into it with no hope beyond this life, go out from it with a new inspiration for the life which now is, and a good hope for that which is to come. And all this, not so much the result of direct personal effort, as of the atmosphere of Christian faith and devotion by which they have been surrounded.

That the hospital may thus continue to unite the healing of the body with the spiritual cultivation of both mind and soul, shall be the purpose and hope of those who have its interests in their care and keeping.

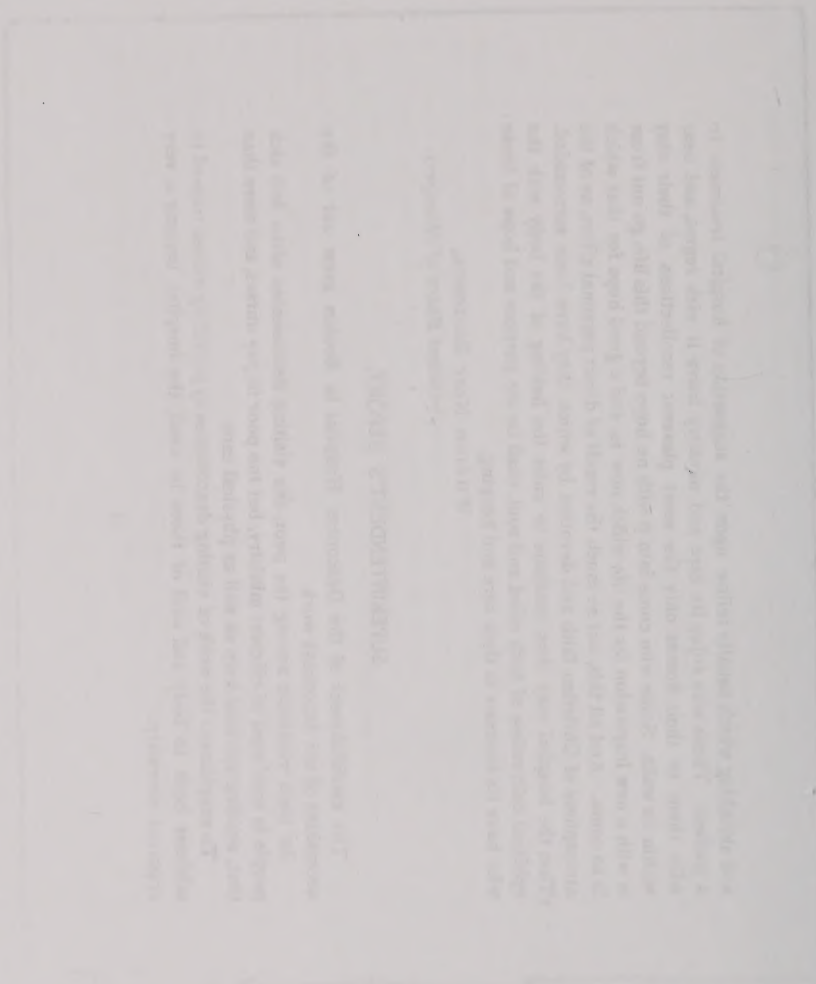
WILLIAM NAST BRODBECK,
President Board of Managers.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The establishment of the Deaconess Hospital in Boston grew out of the necessities of the deaconess work.

In their visitation among the poor, the visiting deaconesses often find sick people in sore need of efficient ministry, but too poor to pay nurses, and more than that, needing spiritual help as well as physical care.

To supplement the work of visiting deaconesses by providing nurses trained to minister both to body and soul of those in need, the hospital became a very apparent necessity.



To prove the possibility of such work being successfully carried on, the house adjoining the home at 691 Massachusetts Avenue was purchased by the corporation known as the New England Deaconess Home and Training School, whose charter enables the incorporators to establish and maintain any form of benevolent work.

The house was formally dedicated Feb. 5, 1896, and the statistics herein contained set forth the work that has been accomplished during the first year of the hospital's history.

Those familiar with the workings of such institutions express their gratification at the success attained, but no one conversant with the constant demand for such hospital accommodations can fail to realize that its work is materially crippled because of its limited capacity.

With increased facilities we could both care for more patients in the hospital and send out a larger number of district nurses to care for those in need.

The hospital is organized on the peculiar basis of having no staff, allowing "any physician of good and regular standing to bring his or her patients to the hospital for board and nursing and attend them as in their own homes," and this plan has proved very satisfactory.

The Board of Managers fully appreciate their obligation to the physicians and surgeons who, by their sympathy with the benevolent aim of the institution and their efficient and generous aid in caring gratuitously for our free patients, have done so much to make possible the success it has achieved.

SUMMARY OF YEAR'S WORK.

CLASSIFICATION AS TO TREATMENT.

Medical	31
Surgical	107
Maternity	4
Not operable	3
Examination only	1
	146

RESULT.

Cured	54
Improved	79
Not improved	9
Died	4
	146

CLASSIFICATION OF SURGICAL CASES.

ABDOMINAL OPERATIONS.

Hysterectomy	7
Hysteropexy	4
Laparotomy for tuberculous peritonitis	1
Ovariotomy	6
Removal of ovarian cyst	1
" " vermiform appendix	2
	21

VAGINAL OPERATIONS.

Hysterectomy	3
Colporrhaphy	2
Curettement	43
Perineorraphy	6
Removal of uterine polypi	2
Tracholorraphy	10
Vesico-vaginal fistula	4
	70

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RECTAL OPERATIONS.

Fistula in ano	2	
Prolapsus recti	1	
Removal of hemorrhoids	6	
		9

BREAST OPERATIONS.

Removal of breast	3	
" " cyst	1	
		4

ALEXANDER'S OPERATIONS.

5

UNCLASSIFIED OPERATIONS.

Drilling of metacarpal bone,	1	
Excision for cancer of breast,	1	
" " fistula near rectum,	1	
" " sarcoma of abdominal wall	1	
Excision for sarcoma of jaw,	1	
" " " " testis,	1	
" " tuberculosis of knee	1	
Incision for tubercular gland of neck	2	
Opening of scrotum	3	
Removal of cancer from lip,	2	
" " felon	2	
" " ulcer on back	1	
Tendon transplantation	2	
		19
Total		128

CLASSIFICATION OF MEDICAL CASES.

DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

Valvular disease of heart	2	
Varicose veins	1	
		3

DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

Gastritis	2	
General cochexia	1	
		3

DISEASES OF GENERATIVE SYSTEM.

Amenorrhœa	1	
Endometritis	1	
Retroversion	1	
		3

DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Hemiplegia	1	
Incipient melancholia	1	
Mental aberration	1	
Nervous prostration	4	
Neuralgia	1	
		8

DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

Pneumonia	3	
Bronchitis	2	
Empyema	1	
		6

DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.

Acute cystitis	1	
Inflammation of kidney	1	
Pyelonephrosis	1	
Pyonephrosis	1	
		4

GENERAL DISEASES.

Consumption of blood	1	
Rheumatism	2	
Sudden cold	1	
		4

UNCLASSIFIED DISEASES.

Fracture of patella	1	
Injury to back	1	
		2
Total		33

(The total number of diseases and operations exceed number of patients because some of the latter had more than one disease.)

PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

From Boston and suburbs,	93
" Massachusetts (outside of Boston and suburbs)	36
" Rhode Island	1
" Maine	2
" Vermont	2
" New Hampshire	2
Total from New England,	136
From New York	3
" New Jersey	1
" Michigan	1
" Illinois	1
" Florida	1
" Washington, D. C.	1
" Nova Scotia	1
" Canada	1
Total	146

NATIONALITY.

Americans	92
Canadians	3
Danish	1
English	3
Germans	8
Irish	11
New Brunswick	7
Nova Scotians	12
Portuguese	1
Scotch	3
Swedish	5
Total	146

DENOMINATION.

Baptists	21
Catholics	28
Congregationalists	12
Episcopalians	9
Lutherans	3
Methodists	29
Presbyterians	4
Unitarians	4
Universalists	2
Unknown	1
Not any	33
	146

OCCUPATION.

At Home	77
Actress	1
Attendant	1
Blacksmith	1
Boarding-house Keepers	2
Book-keepers	4
Carpenter	1
Cigar Maker	1
City Missionaries	2
Clerks	4
Compositors	2
Cooks	2
Domestics	5
Dressmakers	7
Farmer	1
Gardener	1
Housekeeper	1
Ice Dealer	1
Janitresses	2
Letter Carrier	1
Librarian	1
Loom-Harness Maker	1
Massagist	1
Meat Dealer	1
Music Teachers	3
Nurses	4
School Teachers	7
Seamstress	1
Shop-girls	4
Stenographer	1
Storekeepers	2
Students	2
Travelling Agent	1
	146

AGE.

Under 1 year (not counting babies in Maternity Dept.)	1
From 10 to 15 years	2
" 15 " 20 "	4
" 20 " 25 "	18
" 25 " 30 "	33
" 30 " 35 "	13
" 35 " 40 "	26
" 40 " 45 "	17
" 45 " 50 "	13
" 50 " 55 "	8
" 55 " 60 "	3
" 60 " 70 "	5
" 70 " 80 "	1
" 80 " 85 "	2
	146

CIVIL CONDITION.

Males, Married	4		Females, Married	67	
" Unmarried	14		" Unmarried	44	
		18	" Widowed	17	
					128
					146

Free patients	21	in hospital	359	days.
*Patients paying part	50	"	1,126	"
Paid patients	75	"	1,355	"
Total	146	"	2,840	"

*Patients who were not able to pay full rates, but who wished to pay what they could.

Longest time,	13	weeks.
Shortest "	1	day.
Average "	19.4	days.

MARY E. LUNN,
Superintendent.

NOTE.— The financial report of the Hospital will be included in the Treasurer's report of the entire work of the New England Deaconess Home and Training School Corporation after the Annual Meeting in May.

WHAT WE NEED.

Friends desiring to help the Deaconess work in any of its departments can do so by sending money; clothing of all kinds for men, women and children, if mended ready for use; bedding, carpeting, furniture, etc.; groceries, provisions, vegetables, fruit, canned or fresh, either for use in the Home and Hospital or for distribution among the poor; flowers, books and papers; or by subscribing for the paper, sample copies of which will be sent on application.

$5,000 will endow a bed in the hospital.

$5,000 will support a deaconess continually in the field.

$250 will support a free bed for one year.

$250 will support a deaconess for one year.

If you cannot in one of these ways render this beautiful service by proxy or in memory of a dear one, can you not do part and get your friends to join you?

"Freely ye have received, freely give."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

This little booklet could have been filled with testimonials from patients expressing their gratitude for the loving and efficient care received while in the Hospital, but a few will suffice to show something of what is being done there by the devoted nurses.

One came to us who had no one to care for her during her special need, and, owing to lack of work, her husband had not been able to keep the rent paid, and they were really without even a place to live.

Her other two children were provided for by the visiting deaconess who first found the family, and when the little stranger came the mother had the care of a skilful physician and efficient nurses, and was surrounded by all the Christian influences which make our Hospital so home-like. She was very grateful for all that was done for her.

A patient who had undergone a very critical operation, on going from the Hospital said: "I am leaving this blessed place without an ache or a pain in my body, and with my heart nearer to the Lord than when I came."

All have been kindly appreciative of the efforts put forth in their behalf, but perhaps as grateful as any was a mother who had to leave her five little children in the care of the older daughter, who, with her mother, had been the only one to do anything for the support of the family, as the father drank and the five children

were all too small to work. After staying with us for a little time, attended gratuitously by a prominent physician, the mother was restored to her family.

Her gratitude and that of her daughter knew no bounds, and the latter said to one of the nurses, "We can never be grateful enough to God and you people here for giving us back our mother."

We are often told when a patient is about to leave: "Oh, I dreaded so to come to a hospital, but this has been like a home to me, and I shall never forget your kindness and that of the doctor."

It is a mistake to think that doctors become so accustomed to surgery that they lose their tender feeling. Our surgeons have both sympathy and tenderness, but for the sake of a steady hand they must suppress all demonstrations, especially before and during operations.

When one of our patients was told that he needed hospital treatment and was recommended to ——Hospital, he said: "I shall go to my own if I go to any and they have a room for me."

Another said: "When I knew I could come here, I was not afraid as I would otherwise have been, for I knew what a home-like place this is."

RULES FOR THE ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

1. Any physician of good and regular standing may bring his or her patients to the hospital for board and nursing, and attend them as in their own homes.

2. Any person admitted to the hospital as a patient may have his or her own physician, provided payment is made in advance, or is satisfactorily guaranteed.

3. Any free patient will be allowed his or her choice, as far as practicable, of physicians or surgeons whose services are gratuitously tendered.

4. Chronic, contagious and convalescent cases cannot be admitted.

5. All applications for admission shall be made to the Hospital Committee (through the Superintendent, whose address is given below), and may be accepted or rejected at their discretion.

Address

MISS MARY E. LUNN,
691 Massachusetts Avenue,
BOSTON, MASS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Friends of the Deaconess Hospital will please remember that all bequests intended for the hospital should be made to the New England Deaconess Home and Training School Corporation *for hospital work.*

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I hereby give and bequeath to the New England Deaconess Home and Training School, incorporated under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, dollars, to be paid to the Treasurer of the said society, whose receipt shall be sufficient acquittance to my executors therefor.

FORM OF DEVISE OF REAL ESTATE.

I hereby give and devise to the New England Deaconess Home and Training School, incorporated under the laws of the State of Massachusetts (describe land, etc.), and to their successors and assigns forever.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The Corporation of the New England Deaconess Home and Training School is empowered to carry on a general benevolent, philanthropic work, and expects to open new Homes for various purposes just as soon as friends will furnish the means.

NEW ENGLAND

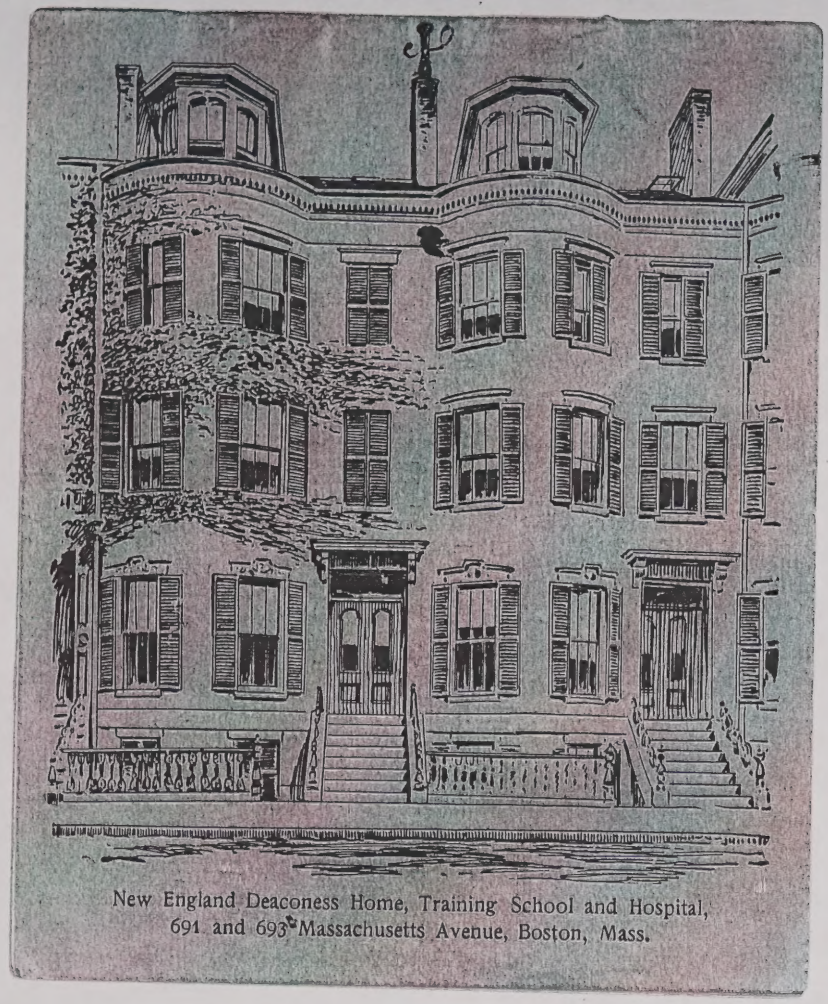
Deaconess Home and Training School

CORPORATION.

NEW ENGLAND { Deaconess Home. / Training School. / Deaconess Hospital.

691 AND 693 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE,

BOSTON, MASS.



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